Duration: 3 hrs.

Full Marks: 75

 $1 \times 20 = 20$

B. PHARM. SEVENTH SEMESTER INDUSTRIAL PHARMACY II BP702T

[USE OMR SHEET FOR OBJECTIVE PART]

[PART-A: Objective]

d. All of the above

Time: 30 min. Marks: 20

Choose the correct answer from the following:

1. Which of the following method is used for liquid filling? a. Gravimetric b. Volumetric

c. Constant level method d. All of the above

2. Self life of a drug is determined by a. Stability study b. Chemical analysis

d. Pharmacovigilance c. Assay

MFC is prepared by? a. Production b. R&D d. QC

c. OA 4. GMP stands for?

a. Good manufacturing practices b. Good material purchase c. Goods material procurement d. None of the above

Key components of TQM? a. Consumer/Customer focus b. Continuous improvement

What is a synonym/description for the phase 4 trials?

c. Involvement of employee

continuous improvement

b. Pre market surveillance a. Post marketing surveillance

c. Pre FDA approval d. Post FDA approval

What is purpose of NDA? a. Sale and marketing b. Clinical trial d. None of the above c. Market survey

COPP is recommended by b. CDSCO a. WHO c. State d. None of the above

Head of central drug testing laboratorya. Drug controller of India b. Director general of health services

d. None of the above c. DCGI 10. Basic principle of ISO 9000-

a. Customer focus and engagement of b. Relationship management and leadership people c. Evidence based decision making and d. All of the avove

111

11.	Six sigma concept includes a. Define, Measure, Analyse, Improve and control c. Define, manage, Analyse, Improve and control	b. Design, Measure, Analyse, Improve and controld. All of the above
12.	Phase I clinical trial gives idea about a. Safety and tolerability c. Toxicity	b. Side effects d. Post market survey
13.	Phase II clinical trial gives idea about a. Safety and tolerability c. Toxicity	b. Side effects d. Post market survey
14.	Definition of Quality risk management has ba. Q7 c. Q9	b. Q8 d. Q3
15.	The transfer of technology between sites of c a. Inter-company transfer c. Technology transfer	hifferent companies is called as b. Intra- company transfer d. Technology transfer protocol
16.	ICH Q3 guideline for a. Stability c. Validation	b. Impurity d. QRM
17.	Quality control is defined as? a. Sampling and documentation	b. Sampling, Specification and documentation
	c. Sampling, specification, testing, documentation and release procedures	d. None of the above
18.	ICH involves ? a. Quality, safety c. Quality control and multidisciplinary guidelines	 b. Quality, safety and efficacy d. Quality, safety, efficacy and multidisciplinary guidelines
19.	Pilot Plant can be used for ? a. Evaluating results for laboratory c. Shelf life and stabilities studies	b. Product and process correctiond. All of the above
20.	Which of the following is not a scale-up pr a. Laboratory to pilot Scale c. Industrial to Pilot Scale	ocess? b. Pilot scale to industrial scale d. Laboratory to Industrial Scale

[2]

PART-B: Descriptive

Time: 2 hrs. 30 min.			
[Answer any seven (7) questions]			
J.	What do you mean SUPAC? Write its significance in pilot plant.	5	
3/	Write critical aspects of semisolid manufacturing	5	
3.	Write five objectives of TQM and QBD	. 5	
A.	Define terms- API, Excipients, DQ, IQ, PQ	5	
5.	Mention technology transfer protocol.	5	
6.	Mention parts of clinical research protocol.	5	
J.	Mention functions of GMP and its advantages and disadvantages.	5	
. 8. Write functions of CDSCO.		5	
9.	Write a note on documents required for applying for granting or revalidation of COPPs.	5	
[Answer any two (2) questions]			
1.	Define technology transfer. What is sending unit and receiving unit? Write the principles of technology transfer.	10	
2.	What do you mean by Out of specification? Write a note on Six sigma process. Write two advantages of NABL.	10	
3.	What are the regulatory requirements and approval procedures for new drugs?	10	

[3]